

2014

(5th Semester)

BOTANY

EIGHTH PAPER

(**Environmental Biology and Ethnobotany**)

Full Marks : 55

Time : 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Define environment. Describe in brief different types of climatic factor. 1+6=7

Or

What is biogeochemical cycle? Describe nitrogen cycle with a neat diagram. 1+6=7

2. What are non-biodegradable pollutants? Mention their role in biomagnification. 2+5=7

Or

Write short notes on the following : $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

(a) Radioactive waste disposal

(b) The causes of ozone-layer depletion

G15—350/157a

(Turn Over)

3. Describe in brief various measures of water conservation. 7

Or

Why is it needed to formulate an environmental laws? Discuss the problems in making and implementing environmental laws. $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

4. What are the major vegetation types of India? Give a brief account on any two vegetation types. $2+5=7$

Or

Write short notes on the following : $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

(a) Hot spots

(b) Vegetational zone of Eastern Himalayas

5. What is ethnobotany? Describe its scope in India. 7

Or

Write short notes on two ethnobotanically important fibre-yielding and medicinal plants citing their botanical names, families and parts used. $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

2014

(5th Semester)

BOTANY

EIGHTH PAPER

(Environmental Biology and Ethnobotany)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 5)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. The term 'biosphere' was coined by

(a) E. J. Kormondy ()

(b) Ernst Haeckel ()

(c) Edward Suess ()

(d) A. G. Tansley ()

2. Acid rain is caused due to pollution of the atmosphere by

- (a) oxides of carbon and nitrogen ()
- (b) oxides of carbon and phosphorus ()
- (c) oxides of nitrogen and sulphur ()
- (d) oxides of nitrogen and phosphorus ()

3. Species that have a high tendency of extinction are categorized as

- (a) vulnerable ()
- (b) endangered ()
- (c) rare ()
- (d) extinct in the wild ()

4. The seashore halophytic vegetation of tropical and subtropical regions is known as

- (a) epiphytes ()
- (b) ephemerals ()
- (c) succulents ()
- (d) mangroves ()

5. Which of the following is ethnobotanically used as fruit?

(a) Marigold ()

(b) Peach ()

(c) Neem ()

(d) Cabbage ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

1. Non-renewable resources

2. Photochemical smog

(a) Marigold

(b) Peach

(c) Neem

(d) Cabbage

3. *Ex situ* conservation

Write short notes on the following :

1. Renewable resources

4. Endemism Botanical names and families of two plants

BOTANY

EIGHTH PAPER

(Experimental Biology and Microbiology)

(PART - A - OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION - A

(Marks : 5)

Put a Tick (✓) against the correct answer in the brackets provided

1. The term 'Biogeny' was coined by

(a) E. J. Kennedy ()

(b) Ernst Haeckel ()

(c) Edward Suess ()

(d) A. G. Tansley (***)

5. Botanical names and families of two plants used as food

- (a) oxides of carbon and nitrogen ()
- (b) oxides of carbon and phosphorus ()
- (c) oxides of nitrogen and sulphur ()
- (d) oxides of oxygen and phosphorus ()

3. Species that have a high tendency of extinction are categorized as

- (a) vulnerable ()
- (b) endangered ()
- (c) rare ()
- (d) extinct in the wild ()

4. The sclerophyllous vegetation of tropical and subtropical regions is known as

- (a) sclerophytes ()
 - (b) sclerocarps ()
 - (c) sclerocarps ()
 - (d) sclerocarps ()
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